

Third Will by Mrs. King Stats Plot Inquiry Here

Instrument Executed in New York Names Means, Says Swann

Conspiracy Proof Is Now Sought

Witnesses Tell of Efforts to Save Woman's Wealth in 1914

District Attorney Swann yesterday started an investigation here into the case of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was shot and killed under suspicious circumstances at Concord, N. C., on August 29.

The investigation, in which District Attorney Swann was aided by Assistant District Attorney John P. Dooley, was to determine whether a crime had been committed in this jurisdiction in connection with the case.

The scrutiny of the District Attorney's office, it was declared, would be directed toward discovering whether there had been a criminal loss of Mrs. King's estate, or whether there had been a conspiracy to murder hatched here.

A number of witnesses were examined by District Attorney Swann and his assistant last night. The attention of the District Attorney's office had been directed to the case several days ago, but it was declared then that there would have to be more concrete revelations before action would be taken.

Mr. Dooley, after being closeted several hours with persons he had summoned to his office, said last night that he had found an important link in the inquiry.

Third Will Is Found

This, he said, was the existence of still another will, in which means was made for Gaston Bullock Means, Mrs. King's private secretary and general manager, who was the sole person at the immediate scene of the shooting. This is the third and latest will to be discovered. The document, according to Mr. Dooley, was drawn up about a year and a half ago.

Grand jury presentments will follow the investigation, according to Mr. Dooley, if reports which have reached the District Attorney's office are substantiated.

Every phase of Mrs. King's affairs and past history will be gone into by the authorities. Last night Mr. Dooley for several hours questioned Dr. Richard F. Burke, of 799 Lexington Avenue, who was Mrs. King's physician, and Mrs. Burke who rendered an opinion of Mrs. King's feeble-mindedness to aid her family in getting her from the hands of a group of alleged international scoundrels in 1914.

Swann Questions Witnesses

Mr. Swann personally cross-examined two of the witnesses who appeared in his office on the inquiry. Starting developments are expected soon.

Mrs. King left two other wills, according to Benedict M. Holden, a lawyer, of 120 Broadway, retained by Mrs. King's relatives in 1914.

The first will, Mr. Holden said yesterday, was made before 1914. Then Mrs. King, in company with her husband, was taken to have gone to West, her whereabouts being unknown to her relatives.

"Feeling that her wealth would vanish under the enjoining influence of adroitly chosen attorneys," Mrs. King, King, through court proceedings, before these could be carried out, however, Mrs. King appeared of her own volition, without Marsh, Holden declared.

Mr. Burke had rendered an opinion that Mrs. King had the mind of a twelve-year-old girl and was incapable of managing her own affairs. On the strength of this opinion, Mrs. King's relatives, Mrs. Robinson, her sister, Mrs. Maude Melvin, and Mr. Holden had her estate placed in trust with the Woodruff Trust Company, of New York.

Three months later, according to Mr. Holden, Mrs. King made a second will—the document which was filed for probate in Chicago yesterday. It was a trust will, and was an arrangement to which the trustees' relatives agreed. By it the bulk of the estate was left to Mrs. Melvin after a life income from \$250,000 for Mrs. Robinson had been subtracted, according to Mr. Holden.

Whether the later will was made under family supervision to obviate objectionable clauses of the first testament could not be answered yesterday because the earlier document had not been made public.

Mrs. King a Trustful Woman

Possible motive for crime was supplied yesterday by a physician and an attorney who knew Mrs. King. They said that Mrs. King was one of the kindest and most trusting women in the world, and that for that very reason she could not understand and was quick to resent underhand dealings in financial affairs.

They added that Mrs. King only recently might have discovered the condition of her estate, which, it is reported, had dwindled to little more than half a million dollars, and had threatened to expose those who had deceived her. A thorough investigation of the dead woman's estate is being carried on in Chicago.

With Federal authorities here conducting an investigation into a special case of the case, it was learned yesterday that a private detective agency also had been engaged to make an inquiry. The head of the agency, who was retained in 1914 by Mrs. King's relatives to help loosen the grip of blackmailers, is thought to have been on the investigation by their instructions.

Mrs. King's Second Will Makes Sister Beneficiary

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, widow of Dr. A. S. Melvin, of Oak Park, became a center of interest today in the investigation of the involved affairs of her sister, Mrs. Maude A. King, who was found dead in the North Carolina hills. Mrs. Melvin is now at the home of Gaston B. Means, in Concord, N. C.

Mrs. Melvin is named as administratrix in the second will of Mrs. King.

made in New York, November 18, 1915. The will, which was drawn by Attorney A. B. Melville, leaves to Mrs. Melvin the entire estate of Mrs. King, with the exception of \$25,000 bequeathed to William G. Robinson, Mrs. King's brother, and \$40,000 to Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, her mother.

In the event of the death of Mrs. Robinson, now seventy-eight years old and an invalid, Mrs. King's entire estate, except the bequest of \$25,000 to her mother, passes to Mrs. Melvin.

"As custodian of Mrs. King's last will," said Attorney Melville, "I shall file it in the Probate Court in Chicago this week. Then Mrs. Melvin will take out letters of administration, and when her bond has been fixed she must account for the estate of her sister in court. Means then can be placed upon the witness stand to give an accounting and may be subjected to cross-examination."

Farmer Heard Shots And Low Voices When Mrs. King Was Killed

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 10.—Charles S. Dry, the Gold Hill Road farmer, regarded as the state's prize witness should the Mrs. Maude A. King tragedy reach trial, today gave a detailed description of his experiences on the fatal night. Dry's home is on a hill overlooking the secluded Black Welder spring, where the shot was fired that ended Mrs. King's life.

"We came out on the porch a little past 8, and we were sitting there just about between four and five minutes," he said. "And then we heard a pistol shot. Then the fellow says 'Come here, captain, come here quick.' He was talking very low. And then the others kept mumbling to him, but we could not understand what they were saying, 'cause they were talking very low."

"Me and my wife was setting on the front steps, and the little chillum, too; the boy is going on thirteen years old. You want know what time the car come in? Well, now, we see the car coming between four and five minutes before the shot was fired. It was on the Gold Hill Road, and it was running very fast now, and we stepped until it got to the spring under the big oak tree."

"There I stood under there, as near as I could to it, 'bout ten or fifteen minutes, and then it run back. When I first see the car coming it was over a mile—it's a straight-forward road. And then it stood there 'bout two minutes, and I heard the door shut and it started back towards town. It then went about seven steps toward the ash tree on the road that runs back into the big road, which is nearly a quarter mile from the big road, and I heard the second shot."

"When the car hit the main road running toward town it almost flew. Now, that is 'bout as far as I can go with my eyes. I heard the car, and I know that the lady was killed until the next evening about sundown."

"There was no hollering after the shot; it was just like some one was talking to one another."

"I talked with Brandt Means. I don't reckon I seen Bud Means that I know of. I am acquainted with his brother, though."

Man Killed as Tug Crashes Into Launch

Harbor A Squad Rescues Five Others Near Death in East River Collision

One man lost his life and five others had narrow escapes from drowning yesterday afternoon, when the seagoing tug Hudson of the Hudson Towing Company, collided with the launch Clara, of the Harbor Launch Company, off Pier 6, East River. The drowned man and the others were on the launch, which was overturned by the force of the collision.

The launch, which is used to transport laborers on the new East River subway, was in charge of John Thompson, a married man, Guilford, Brooklyn, Thompson and four other men were dragged from the river by the men of Harbor A. Squad. The sixth man, who was drowned, sank just before help could reach him. None on the launch knew his name.

Mrs. de Saules's Kin Arrive From Chile

Mother and Brother Visit Her in Jail at Mineola

MINEOLA, Long Island, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Blanca Vergara de Errazuriz, mother of Mrs. Blanca de Saules, arrived here late this afternoon from Valparaiso, Chile, and immediately went to visit her daughter in the Mineola jail, where she is being held pending trial for the shooting of her husband, John L. de Saules.

Mrs. de Errazuriz was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Amalia de Errazuriz, and a married man, Guillermo de Errazuriz. The party reached New York at 4 o'clock and motored directly to Crossways, the house at Roslyn leased by Mrs. de Saules and occupied by her family.

They will remain there until the trial, in November.

When she visited the jail Mrs. de Errazuriz was accompanied by her son, Juan de Errazuriz, a married man. The mother was dressed in black and wore a heavy black veil. It was said she was in mourning for a brother who died recently.

She appeared to be on the verge of collapse as she was assisted up the steps by her son and once stumbled and nearly fell. Inside she was overpowered again and had to rest for a few minutes to compose herself before she saw her daughter.

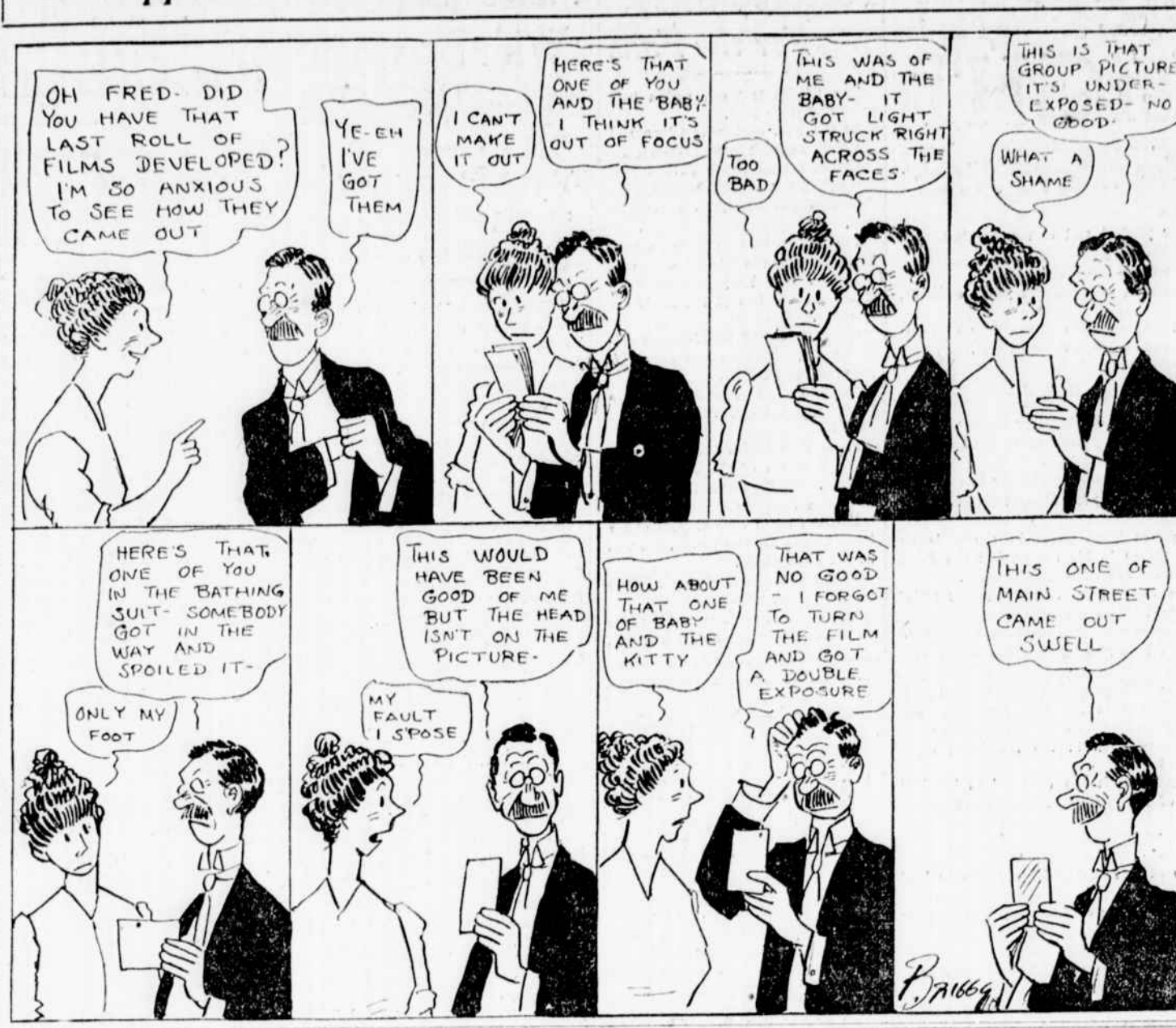
Because there are no available Supreme Court Justices, there will be no grand jury called here this month, and an indictment probably will not be returned by the grand jury.

An indictment probably will not be returned by the grand jury which will be conducted before Supreme Court Justice David F. Manning the following month.

Notorious Sing Sing Inmates Win Positions of Trust

OSISING, Sept. 10.—Prison life is not all four bare walls and a bit of blue sky, at least for some of Sing Sing's inmates. The prisoners, according to the official list of attendants issued at the prison today.

It Happens in the Best Regulated Families



U.S. May Yet Own Seaside Park Site, Says Bird S. Coler

Former Controller Doubts That City Has Full Claim to Rockaway Land

According to Bird S. Coler, former Controller and President of the Borough of Brooklyn, Seaside Park, for which the city paid \$1,350,000, may after all belong to the United States. Mr. Coler told Assistant District Attorney Black and Kilroe yesterday that in 1909 he was told by Federal Judge Thomas T. Chatfield, of Brooklyn, that the government had title to the land.

"I went to Washington," said Mr. Coler, "with a surveyor and maps of the property, and laid the matter before George W. Wickersham, then Attorney General, and he was of the opinion that the title held by the Neponset Realty Company was not clear."

Board Dropped Negotiations

"When the matter of purchase came up before the Board of Estimate, I asked William M. Greve, vice-president of the Neponset company, about the title. He said the Title Guarantee and Trust Company guaranteed it, but an investigation showed that there was an exception to any claim held or made by the government of the United States." That caused the Board of Estimate to break off all negotiations," said Mr. Coler.

Mr. Wickersham yesterday assured the District Attorney that the city's title to the land was absolute. He said the government had a right to compromise the suit which was brought against the Neponset Realty Company's establishment title.

Mr. Coler affirmed yesterday that the government had no right to make such a compromise, inasmuch as granting title to individuals can only be done by act of Congress.

Inquiry will be made this week by the District Attorney into the reasons for an issue of debenture bonds by the Neponset Realty Company amounting to several hundred thousand dollars after the city had guaranteed to buy the Seaside Park site. The Realty Associates took three-quarters of the issue, and Remsen Johnson, president of the Neponset company, took the other quarter. That ratio of purchase represents the ratio of ownership in the Neponset company's stock. When the city paid for the park the bonds were retired.

Metz to Testify

Officials of the Neponset company have told the District Attorney that the price was raised on the debentures to improve the company's properties on the park site.

Former Controller Herman A. Metz will be questioned by the District Attorney to-day about the Neponset proposition made to the city for the purchase of the land during his administration. Joseph Cassidy and Lawrence Greve, former Borough Presidents of Queens, who appraised the Seaside Park site, will be examined to-morrow.

Charles O'Malley, the Controller's land expert, who appraised the Seaside Park site, will be examined to-day. He will be a witness before the grand jury which convenes to-morrow.

Dispute May Hold Up Court Clerks' Salaries

As the result of a dispute between County Clerk Alexander Dujat of Queens County and County Judge Bert J. Humphrey, the salaries of all court clerks in Queens are liable to be held up for some time. The refusal of Judge Humphrey to remove Edward Smith, his chief clerk, brought the issue to a head.

A recent court decision gave the county clerk power to appoint all court clerks. He named George M. Polhemus as chief clerk in Judge Humphrey's court. The latter had already named Mr. Smith for the same position. County Clerk Dujat demanded Mr. Smith's removal yesterday, and on Judge Humphrey's refusal, stated he would direct the Controller to hold up his salary. About twenty-five other clerks are liable to be involved in the matter.

Urges Bakers to Drop Profits During War

Speaker Addressing Convention Approves Hoover's Request for National Ass'n

The twenty-second annual convention of the New York State Association of Master Bakers, at Terrace Garden, opened yesterday with a patriotic speech to the delegates by Maximilian Strasser, honorary president of the association. He urged the bakers of New York to forego all profit on bread during the period of the war, and suggested that they be satisfied with the profits derived from the sale of pies and pastries.

"Young men are giving their all—their lives—to bring peace to a war-ridden world," said Mr. Strasser. "We older men who cannot go to the front can and must do our part. We bakers must be satisfied with a small and reasonable profit. What if the millers and others have been making big profits out of this war? That is our fault. The least we can do to aid the cause of peace is to sell bread at cost, depending for our profits on the sale of cakes, pies and pastries."

Provided that flour does not increase in price above \$11.50 a barrel, at which it is now quoted, Mr. Strasser said that the bakers could sell a 16-ounce loaf for 10 cents. "And if the bakers expect more than a reasonable profit," he continued, "they will get left, for there are nearly 200,000 housewives in this city who know how to bake a loaf of bread."

Strasser and Adolph J. Gundersmann, president of the association, were in Washington Saturday and had a six-hour conference with Food Administrator Hoover. They will make their report on the conference at the session of the convention this afternoon.

Before closing the meeting yesterday a resolution was passed to appoint a committee to do the work of organizing a National Bakers' Association, to include all the retail bakers of the country. According to Mr. Gundersmann, an organization of all of the bakers of the United States was recommended by Hoover.

Cold Chills Hula Girls In Parade at Coney

Mardi Gras Opening Draws 100,000 in Spite of Sharp Wind

A bit of a breeze from the north is not enough to stop the festivities any night in Mardi Gras Week down at Coney Island. The one hundred thousand people or so who were on hand to welcome officially the Coney Island Fall Festival and Mardi Gras Carnival, as it is officially designated, got blue noses and cold hands, but had a good time just the same.

There were twelve floats in the parade. The young ladies who volunteered a few weeks ago to get their fur out of storage and ride on the ice float enjoyed the parade. The young ladies who, after much coaxing, consented to don tiaras and ride on the Hawaiian and Egyptian floats, didn't seem to think so much of it.

There were only extra policemen and 100 extra firemen on hand, but they had little to do. There was the usual confetti and occasionally a ticker got in its deadly work. On the whole, however, folks who have been visiting Coney Island in Mardi Gras Week since the carnival was inaugurated voted this year's about the most quiet that they had ever seen. The Carnival, for the first time in its history, will continue through until Sunday night this year.

Must Wed to Get Estate

The will of Father Patrick J. Fahy was filed for probate in Queens County yesterday. After disposing of the bulk of his estate, Father Fahy, who was rector of the Church of St. Benedict Joseph, at Morris Park, directs that the remainder go to John Fahy, a nephew, living in Ireland, providing he is now married or marries within one year's time. If the nephew fails to meet the terms of the will, the property is to be used for the erection of a seminary for the diocese.

Wilson on Holiday Tries Out Links At Gloucester

Halts Mayflower Cruise to Become Guest of Colonel House

GLoucester, Mass., Sept. 10.—President Wilson, who is taking a brief cruise on the Presidential yacht Mayflower, had an ideal holiday to-day. The weather was clear, with a warm sun, and a bracing breeze from the northwest, when the President and Mrs. Wilson came ashore here in a launch and joined Colonel and Mrs. E. M. House, whose summer home is nearby at Magnolia.

Mr. Wilson brought his golf sticks to try out the course of the Country Club at Manchester, and motored to the links.

Colonel House did not play golf, but the President had a round of nine holes with Randolph Tucker, the colonel's son-in-law, and with Hugh Wallace, a friend of the House family. The score was not announced. In view of the known wish of the President to have as much quiet and seclusion as possible, there was no gallery except the members of the party.

President Is Photographed

After golf the President and Mrs. Wilson had luncheon at the House summer home, and there the President met the newspaper correspondents. With Colonel House he smilingly consented to be photographed. Then, accompanied by his hosts and the usual guard of Secret Service men, he and Mrs. Wilson had a two-hour automobile outing along the north shore.

The party attracted no more attention than hundreds of other tourists, not even the policemen along the way recognizing the President until he got involved in traffic blocks, where the alert force of Secret Service escort drew the notice of the officers.

Going to Salem the President visited the old Witch House and the House of Seven Gables, familiar through Hawthorne's novel. Later other points of picturesque and historic interest along the coast were visited. When the President finally returned to the wharf to board his launch his eyes were bright, and obviously he was enjoying his holiday holiday.

Unhindered by Crowds

Throughout the day the President was allowed to take his outing unhindered by crowds. The largest gathering to greet him was on his return from the golf course. He was met by a few hundred fishermen and summer residents waited at the wharf. They gave him a hearty cheer as he walked down the landing, and he responded with smiles and bows to the throngs.

In the evening Colonel and Mrs. House, with Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker, boarded the Mayflower to dine with the President.

Bispham Asks Musicians For \$1,000,000 for Wounded

An appeal was issued yesterday in the name of the Singers of America by David Bispham, of 44 West Forty-third Street, for vocalists, instrumentalists and music lovers in general to contribute to a fund of \$1,000,000 to aid the wounded of the "land of song."

Mr. Bispham has a son in the British army and a daughter whose husband is an officer in the Italian army. Two thousand dollars cabled to Milan will place a motor ambulance in service at the front. Checks should be sent to Mr. Bispham, c/o John M. Fulton, treasurer of the American Singers' Ambulance in Italy, at the Musician's Club, 62 West Forty-fifth Street.

Indict 'Doctor' and Wife In 'Diploma' Factory Plot

Indictments were returned yesterday against "Doctor" Nicholas Clements and his wife, Rose Clements, in connection with the medical, dental and pharmaceutical "diploma factory" which they were charged with conducting.

The alleged plot was exposed last week by the Health Department, a State Board of Education and District Attorney Swann. Other indictments will be returned this week.

Glass House on Roof For Girl Employees

Restaurant, Library and Gymnasium Provided by West Side Firm

A novel glass house to be used by their girl employees for recreational and educational purposes is to be built atop the six story building at 45 to 51 West Twenty-first Street by D. E. Sichel & Co., manufacturers of women's undergarments. It will be constructed from plans by G. A. and H. Boehm at a cost of about \$25,000.

The firm employs about 500 girls. At the present time large rooms on the third floor are maintained for their welfare. Besides a large restaurant, the roof house will have a library and lecture room, school and physical culture facilities.

Among the large realty transactions reported yesterday was the purchase by a client of Pease & Elliman of waterfront property in Brooklyn, extending from Quay Street to Bushwick Creek and containing about 135,000 square feet of land. The property, which has been owned by the Cunningham estate for over sixty years, was held at \$300,000. The buyer is a shipping concern.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold for George S. Hellman, trustee of the Josephine estate, to Joseph F. Cullman, the six story building at 192 Water Street.

Young Democrats Reverse Leaders And Back Hyland

Turbulent Meeting Overrides Directors' Indorsement of Mitchell

The New York Democratic Club held a meeting last night at its headquarters, 302 Madison Avenue, and overrode the action of its board of directors last Wednesday when they indorsed Mayor Mitchell for re-election, and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Fusion ticket.

The meeting was turbulent and disorderly. The Tammany members of the club finally succeeded in passing resolutions rescinding the action of the directors and indorsing Judge John F. Hyland and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, the Tammany candidates for Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen.

The vote was close enough—44 to 37—to cause the Mitchell-Adamson faction to make charges against the Tammany men of packing the meeting. Senator James A. Foley and several Tammany members of District Attorney Swann's staff were present and engineered the anti-Mitchell faction.

The Mitchell forces were headed by Stanley J. Quinn, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and several other office-holders in the city government. The Tammany men accused Quinn and Richard Patterson, Jr., of "putting over" the Mitchell resolution at the directors' meeting. Feeling ran high and the speakers on both sides were repeatedly interrupted by hisses and general disorder.

Elwood M. Rabenold, one of the four directors who resigned after the adoption of the Mitchell indorsement last week, offered a resolution to rescind the action of the directors, but with a clause providing that the club should take no further action toward indorsing one Democrat over another. William Spinney, president of the club, favored this resolution, but it was voted down, 44 to 37.

Vincent F. Kilroy, son of a former Mayor, then presented the Tammany resolution, and it was carried by a vote of 60 to 28. The discrepancy in the two votes was explained by the fact that some of the members who were for Hyland and Smith were willing to support the first harmony resolution.

President Spinney stated that the board of directors were willing to rescind their action provided Hyland and Smith were not formally indorsed. A resolution was also passed indorsing Charles L. Craig, the Tammany candidate for Controller.

Talk of City Hall

County Judge John F. Hyland, the "white hope" of Tammany in the approaching municipal election, has broken his promise to preserve silence until after the primaries.

The opportunity to assail the Gary system of public school instruction, introduced by the Mitchell administration, with sentimental reference to the "little red schoolhouse," proved too great a temptation for the Brooklyn judge. He has announced himself flatfootedly a champion of the rising generation.

One of the most telling blows, in the judge's estimation, which he delivers against the Gary system is the announcement that he (Judge Hyland) is a product of the "little red schoolhouse." As much as to say: "You see, good parents, what the ancient order produces in majesty and sapience. Elect me and I will nip in the bud this dangerous experiment with a perfect institution."

The voters of the city, when they become a little better acquainted with the Tammany candidate for Mayor, will feel more competent to judge of the merit in this appeal. It may be that rather than risk the cultivation of too many John F. Hylands they will turn to the Gary plan as an antidote. The judge is taking something of a chance in thrusting his own personality forward as a cogent reason for the retention of an educational system.

Hyland Broadside Expected

But, seriously, the Gary system is so much more easily attacked, in the Hyman manner, than explained, that the wonder grows the judge should have delayed his broadside as long as he did. Any American community is super-sensitive on the side of its public schools, on which its civilization rests. They perform two fundamental services: in education and national assimilation. Only the stingiest of taxpayers begrudges them the money they cost. And when a radical change is proposed in their curriculum, their hours of activity, their fundamental relationship to society, all Americans immediately hail from Missouri—they want to be shown.

The Gary plan or system, the creation of Superintendent Wirt, of Gary, Ind., proposes just such a radical change. It has been called the work-study-play system. It seeks by diversification of activity to stimulate the child's interest in his tasks, and by rotation to double the capacity of the school plant. It is also aimed at keeping children off the streets and another is to create of the schoolhouse a social center, not alone for the juvenile population, but for the adults of the district as well.

The installation requires a thorough interior rearrangement of schoolhouses, with the addition of vocational workshops, of gymnasiums and of scientific laboratories and with the amplification of playgrounds. In other words, it costs money.

But it does not cost a tithe as much money as would the erection of enough schoolhouses under the old system to accommodate at full time the increased thousands of children who press upon the city's educational system every year. The city's educational budget is already stupendous. Millions more are spent every year, and yet the part time give grows.

Remedy at Small Cost

The Gary plan promises at a comparatively small cost to provide a remedy, to multiply the capacity of the existing schoolhouses, and to do so at the present time pupils, while leaving room for further expansion, and at the same time to enrich the whole fabric of primary and secondary education.

It is easy enough to dismiss, as Judge Hyland does, to the practical matter of an administration which would rather spend its money for something else than for schoolhouses. Yet Mr. Hyland, he should become the next Mayor of New York City, would find it difficult to find the money for enough new institutions of the "little red schoolhouse" type to take care of all the city's children as he would to provide the funds for that equally ambitious municipal ownership program set forth in the Tammany platform.

It is easy, also, to voice a general indictment of the system on the ground that it pays relatively too little attention to the three "R's" and too much to play. This is the blanket objection to it brought forth by conservative teachers long before its experimental operation in two schools in The Bronx and Brooklyn had demonstrated its success.

Mr. Hyland has, in fact, found a broad target with few details of which he is at all familiar. He may be expected to pepper it with a scattering fire of sentimentalities, adding to the practical difficulties of his audience, from now until Election Day has made further controversy futile.

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Mayor's Widow Calls Mrs. Brand 'Vampire'

Ohio Woman's Letter Presented in Annulment Suit

A woman with "vampire qualities" was the way Mrs. Frances Hagan Brand was characterized in a letter written to her by Mrs. Margaret A. Adams, widow of Lou Adams, who had been Mayor of an Ohio town and had held several Federal offices during the Cleveland administrations.

Mrs. Brand is being sued by James H. Brand, a munitions and cotton broker, for annulment on the ground that she had her past. Max D. Stener, counsel for Mr. Brand, has been delving into that past by means of a Supreme Court examination.

Mr. Brand introduced the vampire letter in the course of the examination yesterday. "Your heart must be pretty well demolished by this time," wrote Mrs. Adams, referring to the effect of the death of her (Mrs. Adams) husband. "It may interest you to know that with your vampire qualities you relieved him of all he had and left his children penniless."

Mrs. Adams reminded Mrs. Brand of certain trips she had taken with Mr. Adams. Not knowing the address of Mrs. Brand, Mrs. Adams sent her communication in care of J. Parker Whitney, of San Francisco, who is referred to in the letter as "your lawyer." Mrs. Brand gave testimony against Whitney in San Francisco, where he was charged with violation of the Mann act.

A letter written by Mrs. Brand to Mr. Adams was signed "White" and was sent to the office of the Supreme Court. It read: "Parker Whitney and I had a terrible split-up and I nearly drove me mad. But it was on account of money. He is some tight. But, believe me, I really really marry him. I will soon cure him."